

CLAIMS

1. A label for sealing over a transition between axially different cross-sections, featuring a base layer with a first application part (1) and a second application part (2) that is connected to the first application part (1) by means of a transition part (3), as well as a self-adhesive coating that is provided at least sectionally on the underside of the first and the second application part (1, 2) of the base layer, wherein the surface area of the transition part (3) is smaller than the surface area of each of the application parts (1, 2).
2. The label according to Claim 1, wherein the first and the second application part (1, 2) are arranged offset relative to one another in such a way that an imaginary, virtual linear extension of the first application part (1) that extends beyond the transition part in the transverse direction of the label and has an infinite length only overlaps the second application part (2) partially such that one of the application parts (1, 2) functions as a leading part and the other application part (1, 2) functions as a trailing part when the label is applied properly.
3. The label according to Claim 2, wherein the imaginary, virtual linear widening of the first application part (1) that extends beyond the transition part (3) in the transverse direction of the label and has an infinite width only overlaps the second application part (2) to such a degree that the length of the overlapping region is smaller than or equal to one-third the length of one of the application parts (1, 2).

4. The label according to Claim 3, wherein the imaginary, virtual linear widening of the first application part (1) that extends beyond the transition part (3) in the transverse direction of the label and has an infinite width only overlaps the second application part (2) to such a degree that the length of the overlapping region is smaller than or equal to one-fourth the length of one of the application parts.
5. The label according to Claim 4, wherein the imaginary, virtual linear widening of the first application part (1) that extends beyond the transition part (3) in the transverse direction of the label and has an infinite width only overlaps the second application part (2) to such a degree that the length of the overlapping region is smaller than or equal to one-third the length of one of the application parts (1, 2).
6. The label according to Claim 5, wherein the first and the second application part (1, 2) are arranged offset relative to one another in such a way that an imaginary, virtual linear widening of the first application part (1) that extends beyond the transition part (3) in the transverse direction of the label and has an infinite width does not overlap the second application part (2).
7. The label according to one of the preceding claims, wherein the first and the second application part (1, 2) are arranged offset relative to one another in such a way that an imaginary, virtual linear extension of the first application part (1) that extends beyond the transition part (3) in the longitudinal direction of the label and has an infinite length only overlaps the second application part (2) partially.

8. The label according to Claim 7, wherein the first and the second application part (1, 2) are arranged offset relative to one another in such a way that an imaginary, virtual linear extension of the first application part (1) that extends beyond the transition part (3) in the longitudinal direction of the label and has an infinite length does not overlap the second application part (2).
9. The label according to one of the preceding claims, wherein the base layer features weakenings (5) in the region of the transition part (3).
10. The label according to Claim 9, wherein the weakenings (5) are realized in the form of punching lines (5).
11. The label according to one of the preceding claims, wherein the transition part (3) forms a narrowing of the label contour.
12. The label according to Claim 11, wherein the transition part forms a contraction (3) of the label contour.
13. The label according to one of the preceding claims featuring printed information.
14. The label according to one of the preceding claims, wherein at least sections of the base layer are realized in an at least partially transparent fashion.
15. The label according to one of the preceding claims featuring a voiding foil structure.
16. The label according to one of the preceding claims featuring at least one detachable receipt section.

17. The label according to of one of the preceding claims featuring a pull tab (7).
18. The label according to one of the preceding claims featuring a perforation at the transition between the transition part (3) and one of the application parts (1, 2).
19. The label according to one of the preceding claims, wherein the base layer consists at least sectionally of a heat shrinking foil material.
20. A coaxial arrangement of two separable bodies (100, 102) with cylindrical and/or prismatic and/or conical regions,
wherein the bodies (100, 102) have different cross-sections in the region of their transition,
and wherein the transition is sealed over with a label according to one of the preceding claims in such a way that the first application part (1) of the label is fixed on one (100) of the bodies (100, 102) and the second application part (2) of the label is fixed on the other body (102).
21. The arrangement according to Claim 20, wherein the first application part (1) extends over more than one-half the circumference of one (100) of the bodies (100, 102) and the second application part (2) extends over more than one-half the circumference of the other body (102), and wherein the transition part (3) extends over less than one-fourth of the smaller of the two circumferences.
22. The arrangement according to one of Claims 20-21, wherein the first application part (1) of the label is exclusively fixed on the surface of one body (100) and the second application part (2) of the label is

exclusively fixed on the surface of the other body (102).

23. The arrangement according to one of Claims 20-22, wherein the diameters of the two bodies (100, 102) deviate from one another in a step-like fashion by at least 5% of the smaller diameter in the region of the transition part (3) of the label.
24. The arrangement according to Claim 23, wherein the diameters of the two bodies (100, 102) deviate from one another in a step-like fashion by at least 10% of the smaller diameter in the region of the transition part (3) of the label.
25. The arrangement according to Claim 24, wherein the diameters of the two bodies (100, 102) deviate from one another in a step-like fashion by at least 20% of the smaller diameter in the region of the transition part (3) of the label.
26. A method for sealing over a coaxial arrangement of two separable bodies (100, 102) with cylindrical and/or prismatic and/or conical regions that have different cross-sections in the region of their transition, wherein a label is provided that has two application parts (1, 2) arranged offset relative to one another and connected by means of a transition part (3), and wherein the label is applied in the tangential direction such
that one application part (1) lies on one of the bodies (100) and the other application part (2) lies on the other body (102)
and the leading edge of one application part (1) comes in contact with one body (100) before the leading edge of the other application part (2) comes in contact with the other body (102).

27. The method according to Claim 26, wherein the trailing edge of one application part (1) comes in contact with one body (100) before the trailing edge of the other application part (2) comes in contact with the other body (102).
28. The method according to one of Claims 26-27, wherein at least two-thirds of the tangential length of one application part (1) lies on one body (100) before the leading edge of the other application part (2) comes in contact with the other body (102).
29. The method according to Claim 28, wherein at least three-fourths of the tangential length of one application part (1) lies on one body (100) before the leading edge of the other application part (2) comes in contact with the other body (102).
30. The method according to Claim 28, wherein the trailing edge of one application part (1) comes in contact with one body (100) before the leading edge of the other application part (2) comes in contact with the other body (102).